## Hadronic energy estimate

Reinhard Schwienhorst University of Minnesota

Short report E872 phone meeting, 10/5/99

## Outline

- Introduction
- Energy estimate method
- Calibration
- SF decoder normalization
- Conclusions
- Outlook



#### Introduction

- We currently have energy/momentum estimates for electrons and muons
  - Rosie and EMCAL
- We would like to know shower energies for electromagnetic and hadronic showers
  - from the SF system
- The energy can be estimated from hitcounting in the SF system
  - how do we normalize/calibrate it?



## Method

- Long report, 23Apr99:
  - estimate electromagnetic energy

- error: 
$$\frac{\Delta E}{E} = \frac{0.45}{\sqrt{E}}$$

- The same algorithm can be used to find the energy of a hadron shower
  - add up the number of the SF hits for each module (1cm cut only for EM energy)
  - add up the number of VC hits
  - combine them to an energy estimator depending on the run period and vertex module

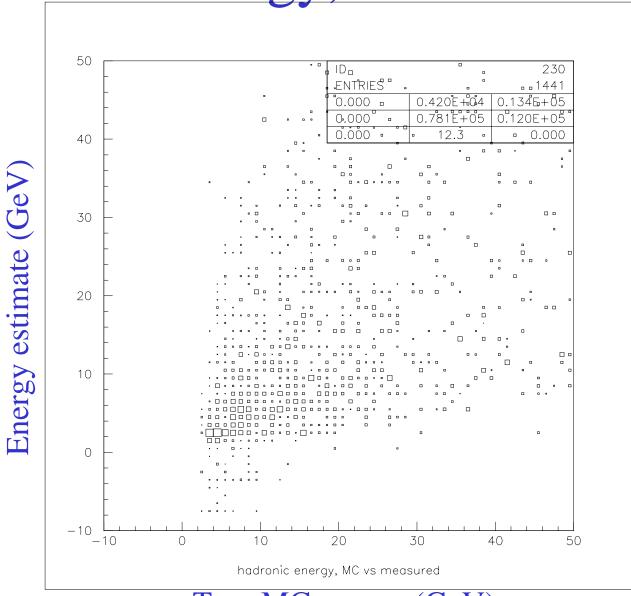


## Calibration

- Calibrate the electromagnetic energy with 2GeV and 10GeV single electrons
  - new SF decoder
    - the new SF decoder MC produces approximately the correct number of hits
- Calibrate the hadronic energy with  $\nu_{\mu}CC$  events
  - new SF decoder
  - MC: neutrino energy μ energy
  - check: histogram for data events should look similar



## Hadronic energy, true vs estimate

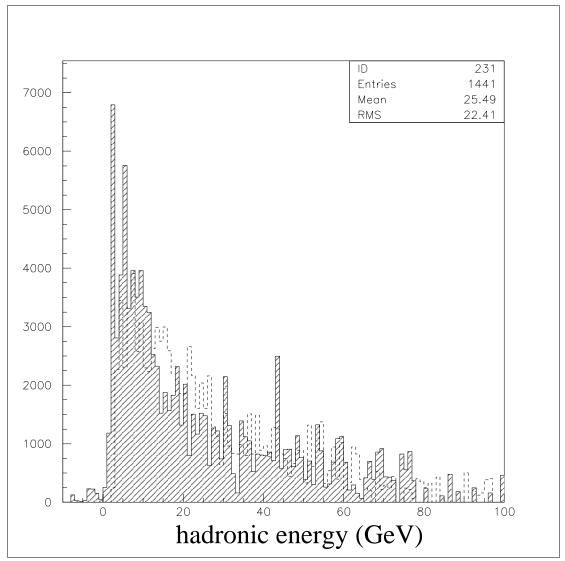




True MC energy (GeV)

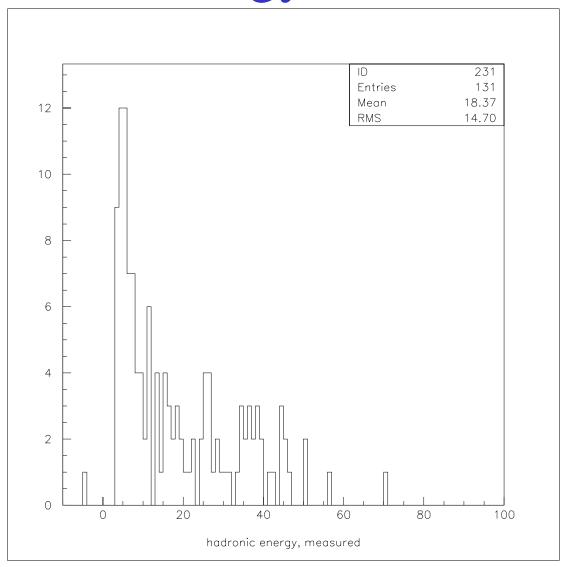
# Hadronic energy, period 4

solid histogram:
energy estimate
dashed histogram:
true energy





# Hadronic energy, data



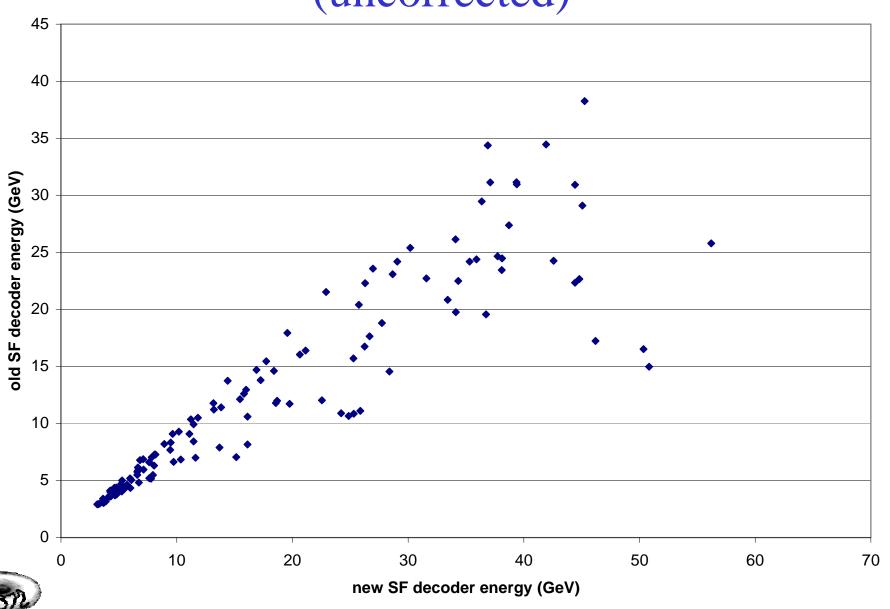


#### SF decoder normalization

- We usually only use the old SF decoder
  - clean tracking
- The new SF decoder was used to calibrate the energy estimate
- A normalization factor
   new SF decoder → old SF decoder
   is necessary
  - use data events



# SF decoder comparison (uncorrected)



## Hadronic energy summary

- The uncertainty is  $\frac{\Delta E}{E} = 0.26 + \frac{1.4}{\sqrt{E}}$ 
  - for all vertex modules and run periods
- At large energies (>25GeV) the estimate is typically too low



## **Conclusions**

- The SF system can be used to estimate electromagnetic and hadronic energy of an event
- The resolutions are:
  - -45% /VE for electromagnetic energy
  - $-26\% + 140\% / \sqrt{E}$  for hadronic energy
- The absolute normalization will not be perfect until we know our spectrum
  - the histogram means will not agree until then
- The subroutine (sfenergy.sf) has been sent to Bruce

## Outlook

- The energy measurements (hadronic, electromagnetic, EMCAL) have to be combined to find the neutrino energy
  - so far, this is straight forward only for  $\nu_{\mu}CC$  events
- As our understanding of the spectrum gets better, the normalization has to be updated

